38416 to 38427—Continued.

Seed of peaches cultivated by the natives of Turkestan and northern Persia.

38416. Rugani Gau.

38418. Var. 1.

38417. Pastack Shaftaly.

38419. Catalpa bungei Meyer. Bignoniaceæ.

See S. P. I. Nos. 16914 and 22578 for previous introductions.

Seed from the Caucasus by Mr. G. I. Strunnikoff.

"A tree 20 to 30 feet high, of bushy habit. Leaves 2 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1½ to 4½ inches wide, ovate or somewhat triangular, with a wedge-shaped or straightly cut base, sometimes entire, but often coarsely scalloped, so as to form 1 to 6 large teeth on each side, mostly on the lower half, quite smooth at maturity; stalk one-half to two-thirds as long as the blade. Flowers not yet seen in this country, but described as 'white and purple'; they are produced 3 to 12 together in a flattish corymb. Corolla 1½ inches long and wide. Native of China, and evidently frequent in the neighborhood of Pekin. Although the true species was only introduced in 1905, through Prof. Sargent, plants under the name have long been in cultivation; these, however, are nearly always C. bignonioides var. nana, but sometimes C. ovata. The true C. bungei is still very rare. Of its ornamental qualities little can yet be said, but as represented by dried specimens at Kew, its inflorescence is small. Its quite smooth leaves distinguish it from other cultivated species except the new C. duclouxii (which is said to have pale-pink flowers with deeper spots)." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 312.)

38420. Daphne caucasica Pallas. Thymelæaceæ.

Seed from the Caucasus by Mr. G. I. Strunnikoff. See S. P. I. No. 30573 for previous introduction.

"A deciduous shrub, up to 4 feet high, with flowering twigs downy; barren young twigs less so or smooth. Leaves produced oftener rounded than tapered at the apex, 1 to 13 inches long; one-third to half an inch wide; smooth, pale green above; somewhat glaucous beneath. Flowers glistening white, fragrant, produced during May and June in terminal heads of usually 4 to 12 blossoms; the perianth one-third of an inch across, with ovate lobes; tubes one-third of an inch long, cylindrical, silky outside; ovary slightly downy. Native of the Caucasus; many times introduced and lost. It has no great merit, but is pleasing in its fragrance and for its abundant flower clusters borne at the end of crowded, short, leafy shoots springing from the previous year's growth. It thrives exceedingly well at Warley Place, where there are rounded bushes 4 feet high. It differs from D. alpina in its smooth leaves." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 468.) 38421 to 38426. Prunus spp. Amygdalaceæ.

Seed from the Caucasus by Mr. G. I. Strunnikoff.

38421 to 38424. Prunus cerasifera divaricata (Ledeb.) Schneider. 38421. Var. flava. See S. P. I. No. 38157 for description of the subspecies.

38422. Var. macrocarpa.

38424. Var. hortensis flava.

38423. Var. nigra macrocarpa.

38425. PRUNUS PROSTRATA Labill.

Bush cherry.

See S. P. I. Nos. 28945, 30564, and 37642 for previous introductions.